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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/004,663	1	12/04/2001	Manolito E. Adan	M61.12-0409	1564
27366	7590	02/24/2006		EXAMINER	
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900 SECON		NATIONAL CENT JE SOUTH	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MINNEAPO	OLIS, MN	55402-3319	2673		

DATE MAILED: 02/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
•		10/004,663	10/004,663 ADAN ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		MANSOUR M. SAII	2673	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	on appears on the cover s	neet with the correspondence	address
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILII nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 (SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat o period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF THIS COM CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however ion. period will apply and will expire SIX y statute, cause the application to be	MUNICATION. T, may a reply be timely filed (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of the come ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	is communication.
Status				
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL . 2b) Since this application is in condition for a closed in accordance with the practice un	This action is non-final.	• •	the merits is
Disposit	ion of Claims			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□ Applicat i	Claim(s) 18-22 and 36-45 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) 23-35 is/are wit Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 18-22 and 36-45 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction. Claim(s) are subject to restriction. In the specification is objected to by the Example of the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection is Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the contents.	and/or election requirements aminer. accepted or b) object to the drawing(s) be held in	ent. ted to by the Examiner. abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a)	
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by t		= 1 1 1	
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Eace the attached detailed Office action for	uments have been receive uments have been receive e priority documents have Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)	ed. ed in Application No e been received in this Nation).	nal Stage
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/5 r No(s)/Mail Date . 3628 02, 7 104 02; 5/16 55; とりま	18) Pa 58/08) 5) □ No	erview Summary (PTO-413) per No(s)/Mail Date tice of Informal Patent Application (F ner:	PTO-152)

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of claims 18-22 and 36-45 in the reply filed on October 3, 2005 is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 18-22, 36, and 38-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gillick et al (5,530,455; hereinafter referred to as Gillick).

As to claim 18, Gillick teaches a computer system capable of executing instructions and generating images on a display (figure 7 and column 5, line 19 through column 6, line 36), a mouse (computer mouse, (figure 1, (10)) having a palm rest area (mouse (10)) & (column 3, lines 19-23) and a computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing steps comprising (figure 7 and column 5, line 19 through column 6, line 36): generating at least one of five mouse input values (control buttons, (figure 1, (18, 20, 22, 24 & 25)), each mouse input value capable of having one of only two states (column 3, lines 14-33, column 3, lines 46-67, & column 5, lines 1-26); executing an application that displays document pages in a temporally serial manner on a display (column 6, lines 20-36); identifying when a first mouse input value is in a first state and causing the application to display a previously displayed document page based in part on the first mouse input value being in the first state regardless of the position of a cursor on the display (figures 1, 5 & 7, column 5, line 19 through column 6, line 36).

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As to claim 19, Gillick teaches further computer-executable instructions for performing the step of identifying when the first mouse input value is in a second state after identifying when the first mouse input value was in the first state and wherein causing the application to display a previous document page is based on the first mouse input value being in a first state and then in a second state (figures 1, 5 & 7, column 5, line 19 through column 6, line 36).

As to claim 20, Gillick teaches wherein the first mouse input value represents the state of a switch and the first state indicates that the switch is closed (stop stroking) (column 7, lines 34 through column 8, line 6).

As to claim 21, Gillick teaches wherein the first mouse input value represents the state of a switch and the second state indicates that the switch is open (begin stroking) (column 7, lines 34 through column 8, line 6).

As to claim 22, Gillick teaches wherein each of the five mouse input values represents the state of a separate switch (figure 1, (18, 20, 22, 24 & 25)), and column 3, lines 14-33, column 3, lines 46-67, & column 5, lines 1-26).

As to claim 36, Gillick teaches a computer mouse (computer mouse, (figure 1, (10)), for use with a computer the computer running software, said mouse (column 3, lines 14-33), comprising: a housing (figure 1); and at least one user depressible surface exposed on the housing for communicating a first command signal to the computer (buttons, (figure 1, (18, 22 & 24)), (column 3, lines 14-23 & column 3, lines 55-60), the first command signal associated with a paging back function of the software (column 4, lines 59-67), whereby depression of the user depressible surface causes the software to page backward even when a displayed cursor is not positioned over a back button displayed by the software (figures 1, 5 & 7, column 4, lines 59-67,

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column 5, line 19 through column 6, line 36).

As to claim 38, Gillick teaches wherein the user depressible surface is located on a side of the housing (side button, (figures 1 & 7, (25)) and column 4, lines 6-18).

As to claim 39, Gillick teaches wherein the user depressible surfaces are located on a side of the housing (side button, (figures 1 & 7, (25)) and column 4, lines 6-18).

As to claim 40, Gillick teaches a computer mouse (computer mouse, (figure 1, (10)) including a housing, electronic circuitry located within the housing (mouse driver, (figure 7, (57)) & (column 4, lines 19-55), a mouse cursor position control arrangement coupled the electronic circuitry for allowing a user to control the mouse cursor position on a computer monitor (figures 1 & 7, column 3, lines 14-67 and column 4, lines 19-55), the electronic circuitry (mouse driver, (figure 7, (57)) in communication with devices for communicating output control signals from the electronic circuitry to a computer (figures 1 & 7, column 3, lines 14-67 and column 4, lines 19-55), a plurality of finger-depressible buttons (control buttons, (figure 1, (18, 20, 22, 24 & 25)) exposed on the housing and interfacing with switches (column 4, lines 6-57), the switches electrically coupled with the electronic circuitry for allowing user selection of output control signals communicated to the computer (figure 7 and column 4, lines 6-67), wherein: at least one of the buttons is associated with a page-back function such that depression of the least one button causes software to receive a page-back message that initiates a page-back function executed by the software (figures 1, 5 & 7, column 4, lines 59-67, column 5, line 19 through column 6, line 36); and the software receiving the page-back message without the mouse cursor being located on a back button displayed on the monitor (figures 1, 5 & 7, column 4, lines 59-67, column 5, line 19 through column 6, line 36).

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As to claim 41, Gillick teaches wherein at least one of the buttons (roller, (figures 1, 4-5 & 7)) is associated with a page-forward function such that depression of the at least one button causes software to receive page-forward message that initiates page-forward function executed by the software (figures 1, 5 & 7, column 4, lines 59-67, column 5, line 19 through column 6, line 36, and column 7, lines 34 through column 8, line 6); and the software receiving the page-forward message without the mouse cursor being located on a forward button displayed on the monitor (figures 1, 5 & 7, column 4, lines 59-67, column 5, line 19 through column 6, line 36).

As to claim 42, Gillick teaches a method of using a computer mouse (computer mouse, (figure 1, (10)), the mouse having cursor position control arrangement for controlling cursor position on display, and user-activatable buttons (column 3, lines 14-67), wherein the method comprises: activating one of the buttons to send a page-back signal to software, regardless of the cursor position on the display, for execution of page-back function (figures 1, 5 & 7, column 4, lines 59-67, column 5, line 19 through column 6, line 36).

As to claim 43, wherein the method further comprises activating one of the buttons to send a page-forward signal to software, regardless of the cursor position on the display, for execution of a page-forward function (figures 1, 5 & 7, column 4, lines 59-67, column 5, line 19 through column 6, line 36).

As to claim 44, a method of operating software using a computer mouse (computer mouse, (figure 1, (10)), the mouse having a cursor position control arrangement for controlling a cursor position on display (column 3, lines 14-67), and user activatable buttons (buttons, (figure 1 & 7, (18, 20, 22, & 24-25)) & (column 4, lines 5-19), wherein the method comprises: depressing at least one of the buttons to send a page-back signal software for execution of a

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page-back function regardless of the cursor position on the display (figures 1, 5 & 7, column 4, lines 59-67, column 5, line 19 through column 6, line 36).

As to claim 45, further comprising: depressing at least one of the buttons (roller, (figures 1, 5 & 7, (24)) to send a page-forward signal to software for execution of a page-forward function regardless of the cursor position on the display (figures 1, 5 & 7, column 3, lines 55-67, column 4, lines 59-67, column 5, line 19 through column 6, line 36, and column 7, line 34 through column 8, line 6).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 37 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gillick in view of Grant (5,854,624).

Gillick teaches all claimed limitations in claim 37 except that a second user depressible surface for communicating with a paging forward function of the software.

However, Grant teaches an input device (figure 1, (30)) including buttons and pointer (column 4, lines 20-40), and also two buttons (PG UP/PG DN) have a specific functionality, such as, proving for quick traversing through a multi-pages on-screen document, one page at a time) (column 5, lines 1-67).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Grant's input device having PG UP/PG DN buttons into Gillick's device so as to provide f or quick traversing through a multi-paged on-screen document, one page at a time (column 5, lines 15-20).

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MANSOUR M. SAID whose telephone number is (571) 272-7679. The examiner can normally be reached on MF (8:30-6:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, BIPIN SHALWALA can be reached on (571) 272-7681. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 272-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mansour M. Said

2/14/06

PRIMARY EXAMINER